Charles W. Gameros, Jr., P.C. State Bar No. 00796956 Douglas Wade Carvell, P.C. State Bar No. 00796316 HOGE & GAMEROS, L.L.P. 6116 North Central Expressway, Suite 1400 Dallas, Texas 75206

Telephone: 214-765-6002 Facsimile: 214-559-4905

ATTORNEYS FOR NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC, f/k/a HCRE PARTNERS, LLC

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re:	§
	§ Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL	§
MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§ Case No. 19-34054-SGJ-11
	§
Debtor.	§
HIGHLAND CAPITAL	§
MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§
	§
Movant,	§
	§ Contested Matter
v.	§
	§
NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE	§
PARTNERS, LLC, F/K/A HCRE	§
PARTNERS, LLC,	§
•	§
Respondent.	§
•	

NOTICE OF SERVICE OF TRIAL SUBPOENA ON TIM COURNOYER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9016, incorporating Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 45, of NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC f/k/a HCRE Partners, LLC ("NREP" or "Claimant"), by and though its counsel, caused a Subpoena to Appear and Testify at a Hearing or Trial in a Bankruptcy Case (or Adversary Proceeding), a

copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, to be served upon Tim Cournoyer, for appearance at a trial on November 1, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. Central Time.

Dated: October 26, 2022

/s/ Charles W. Gameros, Jr., P.C. Charles W. Gameros, Jr., P.C. State Bar No. 00796596 Douglas Wade Carvell, P.C. State Bar No. 00796316

HOGE & GAMEROS, L.L.P.

6116 North Central Expressway, Suite 1400

Dallas, Texas 75206

Telephone: (214) 765-6002 Telecopier: (214) 559-4905

E-Mail BGameros@LegalTexas.com

WCarvell@LegalTexas.com

ATTORNEYS FOR NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC, F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify parties which have so registered with the Court, including counsel for the Debtor, the United States Trustee, and all persons or parties requesting notice and service shall receive notification of the foregoing via the Court's ECF system, and are considered served pursuant to the Administrative Procedures incorporated into the Order Adopting Administrative Procedures for Electronic Case Filing, General Order 2003-01.2.

/s/ Charles W. Gameros, Jr., P.C. Charles W. Gameros, Jr., P.C.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Northern District of Texas

Tiornem D.	istrict of Tenas		
In re Highland Capital Management, L.P.			
Debtor	Case No. 19-340	54 SGI 11	
(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case No. 19-340	34-303-11	
	Chapter 11		
Plaintiff			
V.	Adv. Proc. No.		
Defendant	_		
SUBPOENA TO AI	DEAD AND TEC	THE	
AT A HEARING OR TRIAL IN A BANKRUI			
To: Tim Cournoyer			
·	whom the subpoena is	s directed)	
W VOU ARE COMMANDED to see in the United Sta	ota a Davidson Carr	and add the diagram dates and allows and fourth	
X YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United Stabelow to testify at a hearing or trial in this bankruptcy case (or		-	
the court until the judge or a court official allows you to leav	- I	mig). When you arrive, you must remain at	
PLACE		COURTROOM	
1100 Commerce Street, 14th Floor, Courtroom 1, Dallas, TX 75242		DATE AND TIME	
(unless the Court determines otherwise)		11/01/22 9:30 a.m.	
You must also bring with you the following documents, elect	tronically stored info	rmation, or objects (leave blank if not	
applicable):			
The following provisions of End. P. Civ. P. 45, made	annlicable in hanler	untay assas by Ead P. Dankr. D. 0016, ara	
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a			
subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not			
doing so.			
Date: 10/26/22			
CLERK OF COURT			
	OR		
		W. Gameros, Jr., P.C.	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk		ney's signature	
_			
The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)			
NexPoint Real Estate Partners, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:			
Charles W. Gameros, Jr., P.C., Hoge & Gameros, LLP, 61	16 N. Central Expre	essway, Suite 1400, Dallas, TX 75206	

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

EXHIBIT "A"

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any) on (date)	:
X I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named pers Tim Cournoyer, c/o John A. Morris, Esq., Pachulski Stang Zie 10017 on (<i>date</i>) 10/26/2022; or	
☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, of witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed. My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service. I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is	ed by law, in the amount of \$ es, for a total of \$
Date:	
	Server's signature
·	Printed name and title
-	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13) (made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it